The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,329.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22. 1787.

George's Square Assembly Rooms.

A General Meeting of the Proprietors will be held in the Rooms, on Monday the 3d of December next, at noon, to take under consideration the propriety of appointing a Master of the Ceremonies for the Assemblies.

It is intreated that the proprietors will attend by themselves or proxies.

HARMONICAL SOCIETY,

THE HARMONICAL SOCIETY is to meet in St John's Lodge in the Canongate, on Monday the 26th November, at seven o'clock in the evening; and the meetings are to be continued once a fortnight thereafter, till further notice.

This Day is Published, in 12mo.
Price 3s. in boards,

STENOGRAPHY,

OR,

AN EASY SYSTEM OF
SHORT-HAND WRITING;
BY THE REV. W. GRAHAM.

Printed for J. BELL, Parliament Close,

THE MERIT OF THIS SYSTEM CONSISTS,

I. In the simplicity of the alphabetical characters.

II. In the facility and ease with which the characters combine in the formation of words.

III. In the brevity and distinctness, with which the inseparable Prepositions, both simple and compound, are marked.—And, IV. In the method of abreviation.

——Si quid novisti rectius istis
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.

IRISH LINENS,

IN WHOLESALE.

JAMES DEWAR, opposite to the Cross, has just now received a large Consignment of IRISH LINENS, which he will sell in Wholesale to dealers and exporters, on the the same low terms as if ordered directly from the Manufacturers in Ireland, being sold by him for their behoof.—The Linens are of excellent quality, in fine condition, all this year's bleach, and run from 1s. to 3s. per yard.

ROBERT GOURLAY,

HABERDASHER AND LINEN-DRAPER,
Head of Old Fish-market Close, Edinburgh,

TAKES the liberty of informing his Friends and the Public, That he is just returned from London, where he purchased a large and elegant assortment of GOODS,

Particularly of

Modes,	Persians,	Ribbons,
Lutstrings,	Muslins,	Muslin-nets,
Demitties,	Laces,	Painted Cottons,
Muffs,	Durants,	Calimancoes,
Cambric,	Linen,	Sheeting, &c.

AND,

Being fortunately possessed of a Choice Stock of SILK GOODS before the late great advance, it enables him to supply his Customers, not only with the best articles, but on such reasonable terms as can hardly fail to merit the approbation of his employers.

☞ Millinery Work on the shortest notice.

At the request of the Society for promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor,

A SERMON is to be preached in the Old Church on Sabbath first the 25th current, at six o'clock. The collection for purchasing Bibles, &c. and the other purposes of the Society.

The Society have to acknowledge the generous subscriptions and contributions they have already received from the Public, which have enabled them, some time ago, to establish several Catechetical Exercises, who meet every Sabbath evening at six o'clock, and continue near two hours. One meets in a large room foot of Carrubber's Close, under the direction of Mr Niven. Another meets in the West-kirk parish school-room, west end of Portsburgh, where Mr Scott presides. And a third meets in Blackfriar's Wynd, where Mr Macfarlane instructs in the Erse language. Besides these, they have one instituted at Perth, and another at Dundee; and they are just now looking out for proper teachers, in order to establish others in different parts of the country.

When such favourable opportunities of receiving religious instruction *gratis* are presented to the Poor—the Society, anxious that their scheme may prove useful, request masters and heads of families to use their influence in advising those under their direction, to attend these Catechetical Exercises, which are well adapted for informing the ignorant. And to encourage a regular attendance, the Society bestows Bibles, Testaments, and other religious books, on those who are recommended by the Catechists.

As the Society have no other funds than what arises from voluntary subscriptions or collections, either for carrying on, or extending their plan, they still look to, and hope to have the countenance and assistance of the benevolent, and such as are wellwishers to their country.

SUPERIORITY.

WANTED to Purchase, the SUPERIORITY of Lands holding of the Crown in the county of Moray, to the extent of One Hundred Pounds Scots of valued rent.

Apply to Mr John Lesly, clerk to the signet.

Preservation of Game.

MR LESLY of Finrassie, being resolved to preserve the GAME upon his Estates in the counties of MORAY and ROSS, hopes no gentleman will shoot or hunt on them without his liberty. All poachers and others unqualified will be prosecute according to law; and for that purpose Mr Lesly has directed the tenants of his estates, to demand from any person they find shooting or hunting thereon, not only a stamped license or certificate of their qualification to hunt or shoot, but also a written permission signed by Mr Lesly.

NOTICE.

THE Manufacturing Business carried on here under the Firm of KIRKLAND AND ROBERTSON, was, by mutual consent, DISSOLVED upon the 28th day of July last.

Those who stand indebted to the said Company are requested to pay their accounts immediately to John Kirkland, manufacturer in Glasgow, who also will pay all debts due by the Company. *Glasgow, 13th November 1787.*

Sale of Mahogany,

AT Bainsford on the Canal, about half a mile from Falkirk, on Saturday the 1st of December next, at ten o'clock forenoon, 102 Pieces of Best JAMAICA MAHOGANY, Logs and Planks, of good length, breadth, and thickness, to be sold by public Sale, and will be put up in lots of eight Planks each.

Proper credit will be given. And John Melvin at Bainsford will show the wood.

Not to be repeated.

This Day is published,
In Octavo, price six shillings in Boards,

Medical Commentaries for the Year 1786,

EXHIBITING

A Concise View of the latest and most important Discoveries in Medicine and Medical Philosophy.

Collected and published

By Andrew Duncan, M.D. F.R. and A.S. Ed.
Physician to the Prince of Wales, &c. &c. &c.

DECADE II.—VOL. I.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and for C. Elliot, T. Kay, and Co. at Dr Cullen's Head, No. 332, Strand, London.

Of whom may be had,

COMPLETE SETS OF DECADE FIRST,
In 10 vols 8vo—3l. in boards, and 3l. 10s. neatly bound.

ALSO,

The VIIIth, IXth, and Xth Volumes separate, being for the years 1781-2—for 1783-4—and for 1785, at 6s. each in boards.

AND

DR. DUNCAN's MEDICAL CASES,
Selected from the Records of the Public Dispensatory at Edinburgh.

With Remarks and Observations.—In Octavo, price 6s. bound.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN DUNDEE.

On Monday the 3d of December next, there will be exposed by public roup, in the Town-hall of Dundee,

A Tenement of Land belonging to Mr Fenner, lying on the south side of the Cowgate-street, consisting of cellars under ground, two stories and garrets above; also a back wing or house adjoining (to which there is an entry from a low parlour in the house), consisting of two bed rooms, pantry, and water closet; below these, on the ground, are two rooms entering from St Andrew's Street, fit either for a shop, or to be set in two little houses.

A trifling expence may fit up this back wing into a neat house for a small family, with a separate entry from St Andrew's Street, independent of the main house.

There is also a small back court, in which is a stable for two horses, hay loft, wash house, and hen house.

The house has many conveniencies, is placed in a very airy situation, fronting St Andrew's Church, so that there is no hazard of the lights being interrupted; and, being a corner house, the whole under story might easily be converted into shops.

The subject is insured in the Phœnix Assurance Office, and the premium paid up till Lady day 1788.

The conditions of sale and rights to the subject are in the hands of Mr William Lyon, writer in Dundee, who will shew them, and receive offers from any inclining to purchase by private bargain before the roup.

The entry to be at Whitsunday next, 1788.—Not to be repeated.

Coach Horses for Sale.

A PAIR of remarkable strong handsome HORSES of English breed, thoroughly broke, and very quiet, with set tails. Price 80 Guineas. They will be at M'Claran's Stables, St Mary Wynd, on Wednesday the 28th current, where they will remain six days; if not then sold, will be sent back to the country. Not to be repeated.

Farm in Mid-Lothian to Let.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of CLIFTON, possessed by William Mason, lying in the south part of the parish of Kirkliston, and shire of Edinburgh, nine miles west from the city, and within half a mile of lime. The farm consists of above 150 acres fine lying arable land, and capable of great improvement. The gardener at Cliftonhall will show the farm, and those who incline to offer for it, may apply to John Robertson, writer, Meal-market Stairs, Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Linlithgowshire,

TO be SOLD by public roop, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of TARRERROCH, in the parish of Bathgate, and county of Linlithgow, holden of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty, and consisting of about 160 acres, great part of which is arable, though at present all in pasture, and in good order.

Upon this farm there is a very good commodious steading of houses. It lies within one mile of the village of Whitburn, and two of Bathgate, where there are extensive limeworks, which renders it an eligible situation for disposing of the produce of the farm, and for the means of improvement.

William Macfarlane, writer to the signet, James's Court, will show the title deeds and conditions of sale, to whom, or to Mr David Corbet, writer in Bathgate, application may be made for further particulars.

To the FARMERS *of* SCOTLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is very extraordinary, that so many of you are every where to be found complaining against the late Game Act, but not one of you has ever attempted to have it redressed. This was not the case with the Distillers. These, when they found they were aggrieved, never rested until they got themselves relieved. Why have you not done so too? It is well known that, in a hundred farmers, there are ninety and nine who never will take out the present license to hunt; and though the defending of your valuable concerns frequently obliges you to carry a gun, yet this often exposes you to such strong temptations, that there are but few of you who are able to withstand them.

I am one of those who must not kill Game just now; but necessity sometimes obliges me to carry my gun. It was only last winter, when a friend of mine desired me to go and shoot at some crows which were destroying his wheat stacks. I accordingly went to execute his desire; but, on my road to the crows, I put up a few partridges, at which I discharged my gun. Though this was a good opportunity, yet I missed fairly, at which I was very glad; for, when I turned about, I observed the Lord of the Manor standing just about fifty yards to the south of me, from whence he had seen all my performances. I can also tell you, that, in September last, another very particular friend of mine desired me to take his gun, and shoot at some sparrows, which were destroying a very fine field of oats belonging to him. Though I suspected that this would expose me to another temptation, yet I went quickly to have a hit at the lecherous and destructive tribe. But, as I crept along the side of an hedge, to get at them, I put up a covey of fat partridges, at which I could not refrain firing my gun, though I stood perfectly in the view of a large number of shearers, many of whom would have been glad of an opportunity to inform against me; but, happy was I when I found I had made a lucky miss. Now, Gentlemen, had I killed a single bird in any of these situations, you may easily guess what would have been the consequence. I certainly would have been fined of 10l. Sterling at the least, which, I can assure you, I would have paid with very ill will.

These particulars made me feel greatly for many a farmer, who may frequently be in situations similar to those which I was in; and made me heartily wish that you had liberty to kill game upon more easy terms than you have just now.

As to the way of bringing about this toleration, I shall leave it to be chalked out by a more able pen than mine.——I shall, however, before I finish, drop a hint or two, which may probably be of some use to any gentleman who shall be pleased to write us upon the subject.

It is universally acknowledged, that there are thousands of Farmers who would frankly pay a guinea for liberty to hunt, though they startle at the thoughts of paying two: And there are also ten thousands of Farmers who would venture to pay half a guinea for the same liberty, though it would be exceedingly imprudent in them to go four times the length of that sum. The Farmers might be easily divided into these two classes by their yearly rents.

It is clear, at the first sight, that this improvement upon the late Game Act, would not only bring a great increase of revenue yearly, but would also make the Game twenty times more plenty than it is at present; and thereby our worthy countryman, the Hon. H——y D——s, who has now become a good and keen shot, would get much better sport when he goes to Perthshire, than ever he shall get while the present mode of Game Laws continues in force. For I aver, if you cannot kill Game upon easier terms than his Grace and his Lordship do, that you and your corn-weeders, your grass-cutters, your herds, and your other servants, together with the assistance of the ravens, will soon extirpate the race of partridges out of the kingdom.

Let members of Parliament, who love sport, think on these things, and then it will not require much study to make out such a petition to either of them, as will readily bring you every thing you would wish to have relative to this affair.—Wishing you success, I am, Gentlemen, your's, &c.

Tine Banks, Nov. 19. 1787. A. S.

LONDON.

All the late accounts brought over from India are highly flattering to the Company, and promise a speedy recovery from all the embarrassments they experienced during the last war. The savings made by Lord Cornwallis in the military and civil department, the care taken in the collection and application of the revenue, the conciliatory measures adopted to preserve the good opinion of the natives, and the attention paid to the Company's debts in all the Presidencies, together with the encrease of their trade, are so many propitious omens of future prosperity, as cannot fail to meet the approbation of the proprietors, and give satisfaction to the nation.

The following account came over land from India:—The Royal Admiral, Huddart; Lascelles, Farrington; Rose, Dempster; Houghton, Monro; Busbridge, Robertson; and Princess Royal, Horncastle, from London, are arrived at Madras; King George, Nisbet; Melville Castle, Dundas; Locko, ——; and Hillsborough, Hardcastle, from London, at Bombay. Thetis, Nutt, from London, at Bengal. The Walpole, Churchill, from Bengal, at Madras the 13th May, and was to sail in a few days for China. The Besborough, Montgomery, sailed from Madras for Canton the 1st of June. The Queen and Foulis were to sail from Bombay for China a few days after the 6th of July. The Osterley, Clarkson, was at Johanna the 21st May.

Letters received on Thursday from Bussora advise us of the arrival of the above mentioned ships, in the service of the East India Company.

In April last died, at Fort William, in the East Indies, Mr John Hay, proprietor and printer of the Calcutta Gazette, and proprietor and manager of the Calcutta Theatre.

The intelligence is confirmed, that the ship containing the baggage of the Duke of Gloucester, besides a very large property belonging to the domestics of his household, has certainly foundered at sea; the passengers who embarked in the vessel are all providentially saved.

The Duke of Gloucester's loss by the foundering of the vessel on board of which his Royal Highness's baggage was, is estimated at upwards of 4000 l. exclusive of the disappointment in losing a number of curious articles, intended for presents to his Royal relatives.

Mr Cambray took leave of the London Stage on Friday evening, in the characters of Macbeth and Young Wilding. His Macbeth had many things in it to commend. We could almost say, that practice only is wanting, to enable him to rival the first of our reformers in this character. Nature has been very bountiful to Cambray, and a few years practice on other stages, will, assisted by his judgment and feeling, render him, hereafter, an acquisition of the first importance to the London Stage. By performing in the country, he will have more leisure for study than in town. For want of this, many of our performers are mere mannerists, who continually repeat the same words without improvement or impression. Mrs Siddons, and her brother, are, however, striking instances of the contrary. Their improvements are visible on each new appearance. This will be understood by those who remember how these performers acted Belvidera and Hamlet, when they came first to London. Garrick once told a young performer, "Sir, I do not wish to get your *emphasis* by heart."

A bett of a very singular nature was made about four days since between a member of Parliament and a gentleman well known on the turf, which is likely to afford much amusement, as it is perfectly novel, and for no less a sum than 500 guineas. The wager is, that a gentleman shall go from London to Edinburgh, in any mode he chuses, while another makes a million dots with a pen and ink upon writing paper. A great number of other smaller betts are already made, which has made the event very interesting to many.

It is rather a curious circumstance, that by the statute 2 Henry VI. chap. 8. all natives of Ireland coming to live in England, were obliged to give ample security for their good behaviour. At that period not more than fifty persons from the sister kingdom, and a still smaller number of Scotchmen, were resident in London and its environs. To the wisdom of after legislatures, in removing the illiberal prejudices existing between our fellow-subjects, England is in a great measure indebted for its rapid encrease of wealth and glory.

On Wednesday next, being the third in the month, the mails for the West India island will be made up at the General Post Office, and sent off to Falmouth, from whence they will be conveyed by one packet to Antigua and Jamaica. According to this new plan, the mail, after being left at Antigua (by the packet which waits only forty eight hours for letters from thence to Jamaica) will be conveyed to the other islands by vessels in the service of the Post-Office, and stationed in the West Indies.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Nov. 13.

"The spirit of plunder and uproar appears to be in such a manner instilled into the Hollanders, that it will be no easy matter to divest them of it; it seems to be now habitual. The most melancholy accounts have been received here of a tumult having taken place at Hertogenhosch, in which no less than 500 houses have suffered, some more damaged than others; the loss it is said will amount to four millions of guilders. Groningen has experienced a similar disaster, but not in so great a degree, about 80 houses there having felt the fury of the populace. In these riots no respect has been paid to party, the sufferers being as well Princemen as Patriots.

"The Deputations from the Hague on the part of the Prince have not been able to proceed on their intended plan so effectually as they intended; several obstacles have been placed in the way by the Burgomasters, who seem to be jealous of their power being curtailed; it has occasioned much delay, and several expresses have been dispatched to the Hague at different periods for additional instructions.

"The Prussians that are to return make great progress: Parties are daily dispatched from the environs of this city. It is said the Duke has resolved not to honour us with a formal visit. He came incognito last Saturday and Sunday."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 17.

"Sunday arrived the Southampton frigate, Captain Douglas, from Commodore Cosby, up the Streights, with important intelligence, for Government. The Captain immediately waited on Lord Hood with the dispatches, and his Lordship immediately sent his Secretary off for London.

"Tuesday arrived the Rose frigate, Captain Harvey from Newfoundland. She sailed from St John's with the Salisbury and Winchelsea, but was parted from them in a gale of wind; they are not yet arrived, but hourly expected.

"Arrived at Spithead, the Ardent, of 64 guns, from the Eastward, with 500 men, which, it is said, are to be put on board the Victory.

"Arrived the Adventure and Myrmidon men of war, from the Downs. The Myrmidon is since come into harbour to refit.

"Arrived the Vestal frigate from the Eastward; she is bound for Botany Bay to carry out a Governor.

"Sailed his Majesty's ships Bombay Castle, Carnatic, Culloden, Powerful, Crown, and Standard, for Plymouth.

"Thursday orders arrived in the Dock-yard to put in force a former order for fitting the Royal William, and getting her to Spithead with all expedition, for the purpose of her lying there as a receiving ship for seamen.

"The following ships remain at Spithead, viz. Edgar, Triumph, Pegase, Ganges, Elizabeth, Bedford, Goliah, Colossus, Magnificent, Hebe, Chichester, Ardent, Aurora, Dido, Vestal, Southampton, Rose, and Bounty."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.
Nov. 19.

Per Quarter.	s.	d.		Per Quarter.	s.	d.
Wheat,	38 to 43	0		Beans,	28 to 32	0
Barley,	21 to 23	0		Tick, New,	21 to 23	0
Rye,	26 to 28	0		Old,	28	0
Oats,	14 to 19	6		Tares,	24 to 28	0
Pale Malt,	31 to 33	6		Flour per Sack.		
Amber ditto,	32 to 33	0		First,	33 to 34	0
Peafe,	33 to 35	0		Second,	30 to 32	0
Hog Peafe,	24 to 26	0		Third,	22 to 26	0

Whitehall, Nov. 17.

THE King has been pleased to order a Congé d'Elire to pass the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St Paul, London, to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the death of the Right Reverend Father in God, Doctor Robert Lowth, late Bishop thereof; and his Majesty has also been pleased, by his Royal Sign Manual, to recommend the Right Reverend Father in God, Beilby, Lord Bishop of Chester, to be by them chosen Bishop of the said See of London.

Carlton-House, Nov. 16. 1787.

THE respective creditors of the Prince of Wales are desired to observe, that another payment, in liquidation of his Royal Highness's debts, will take place on Wednesday next the 21st instant, at the Treasury Office in Pall Mall, and be continued every day, from eleven o'clock to four, (Saturdays excepted) until finished.

Admiralty Office, Nov. 17. 1787.

THE King having signified to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty his Royal pleasure that the frock uniform cloathing, at present worn by the Flag Officers of his Majesty's Fleet, and the uniform cloathing now worn by the Captains, Masters and Commanders, Lieutenants, and Midshipmen of his Royal Navy, shall be altered in the manner mentioned at the foot hereof; and also that the uniform cloathing hereafter described shall be worn by the Warrant Officers and Masters Mates of his Royal Navy; their Lordships do hereby give notice thereof to all Flag Officers, Captains, Masters and Commanders, Lieutenants, Warrant Officers, Masters Mates, and Midshipmen above mentioned, and require and direct them to conform strictly thereto.

Such Officers, however, as are provided with the uniforms in present use, are permitted to wear the same, if they think fit, until they have occasion to make up new suits of cloaths. PH. STEPHENS.

ADMIRALS, *Frocks.*

Blue coat, with blue lapels and cuffs, gold lace holes three, pointing at the end, with the same distinction in the disposition of them for the different ranks as before; stand-up collar, with one hole on each side, three holes on the flap, three on the outside cuff, and three behind; white lining; new anchor button with laurel, same as the full dress.

CAPTAINS, *Post of Three Years. Full Dress.*

Blue coat, with white lapels and cuffs, laced with gold lace, the pockets double laced, round cuff with two laces; three buttons to the pockets and cuffs; blue stand-up collar double laced, white lining; new buttons with the anchor in an oval:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches, plain.

DITTO, *Frocks.*

Blue cloth coats, blue lapels and round cuffs; fall-down collar; gold lace holes, square at both ends, regular in the lapels; two to the pocket, and two to the cuff, none behind; white lining, buttons same as above:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches, plain.

CAPTAINS, *under Three Years, Full Dress.*

Blue coat, with white lapels and cuffs, laced with gold lace; the pocket once laced; round cuff with one lace; three buttons to pockets and cuffs; blue stand-up collar double laced; white linings, buttons as above:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches, plain.

DITTO, *Frocks.*

Blue coat, blue lapels and ditto round cuffs; fall-down collar; gold lace holes, square at both ends, nine holes in the lapels by three's; two to the pockets, and two to the cuff, none behind; white lining; buttons same as above:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches, plain.

MASTERS and COMMANDERS, *Full Dress.*

Blue cloth coats, with blue lapels and ditto round cuffs, laced with gold lace; the pocket once laced, and one on the cuff; three buttons to each; stand-up collar, double-laced; white lining; buttons as above:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches, plain.

DITTO, *Frocks.*

Blue cloth coats, with blue lapels, round cuffs, and fall-down collar; gold lace holes, square at each end, ten in the lapels, by two's; two to the pocket, and two on the cuff; none behind; white lining; buttons as above:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches, plain.

LIEUTENANTS, *Full Dress.*

Blue cloth coat, with white lapels and ditto round cuffs; holes regular in the lapels; three buttons to the pocket, and three on the cuff; stand-up collar; white lining; buttons same as the Captains:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches.

Undress.

Blue cloth coat, edged with white cloth; blue lapels and ditto round cuffs; three buttons to the pockets and cuffs; stand-up collar; buttons as above:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Blue cloth coat, with blue lapels and round cuffs; fall down collar; three buttons to the pocket and cuff; white lining, but not edged with white; button with an anchor, same as the Captains former one:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches.

MATERS MATES.

Blue cloth coat, edged with white; no lappels; blue round cuff, with three buttons, and three to the pocket; fall-down collar; white lining; buttons same as Warrant Officers:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches.

MIDSHIPMEN.

Blue cloth coat, no lapels, blue round cuff, with three buttons, and three to the pocket; stand-up collar, with small white turnback as before; white lining, but not edged: buttons same as Warrant Officers:—White cloth waistcoat and breeches.

ERRATUM ——In the Gazettes of the 9th, 13th, and 20th of last month, in the order for the Full Dress Admiral's Uniform, for *white silk* lining, read *white* lining.

War-Office, Nov. 17. 1787.

1st Regiment of dragoon guards, William Bligh Monk, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Harry Dodd.

6th Regiment of dragoons, Henry Luncombe, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Robert Simson.

10th Regiment of dragoons, Surgeon John Scott, from the half-pay of the 98th regiment, to be Surgeon, vice James Burton.

17th Regiment of foot, Second Lieutenant William Erskine, from the 23d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Haydon. Lieutenant John Campbell, from the 5th regiment of dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice William Erskine.

35th Regiment of foot, Serjeant-Major —— Westerman to be Quarter Master, vice William Clarke.

37th Regiment of foot, Adjutant James Stevenson, from the half-pay of the late Royal North Carolina Rangers, to be Quarter-Master, vice William Scott.

60th Regiment of foot, Captain Henry Thurloe Shadwell, from the half-pay of the 52d regiment, to be Captain of a company. Lieutenant Robert Lethbridge, from the 60th regiment, to be Captain of a company. Lieutenant F. De Chambault, from the 44th regiment of foot, to be Captain of a company. Lieutenant Richard Timms, of the 9th regiment of foot, to be Captain of a company. Lord Agelis to be Captain of a company. Captain John Hope, from the half-pay of the late Scotch Brigade, to be Captain of a company. Philip Masseria, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

73d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Macleod, from the half-pay of the late 21st regiment, to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant William Mackenzie Stewart, from the half-pay of the late 100th regiment, to be Lieutenant in Captain William Stewart's independent company of invalids at Guernsey, vice Henry Bowen.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Mason Lewis, from the late 19th regiment of light dragoons, to be Captain of Carisbrook Castle in the Isle of Wight, vice Horatio Armaud Poslet.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 9.

Due.—Ireland, 2.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Nov.* 19.

Vienna, Oct. 27. The Emperor lately held a Council of War, when he demanded the opinion of his Generals, "How long time it would take to make themselves masters of the Belgrade?"—General Laudon replied, "That if every thing was prepared necessary for a siege, he would enter it in twelve days."—"That is rather too soon," replied Count de Lacey: the Emperor taking the latter by the hand, said, "We are bound, however, to believe so."

A number of our monied men have offered to farm the King's forests for fifty years, giving to the public Treasury eleven millions per annum for the first ten years, fifteen millions for the next ten years, so encreasing every ten years, besides paying twenty-two millions ready money in advance; they further engage not to waste the forests, and to let the bailiffs remain. We are assured their offers have been accepted, and that letters patent are preparing for the same.

Orders have been sent to all the regiments which were in march for Normandy and Britanny, not to continue their route, but to remain where they are until further orders.

Postscript of a letter from Vienna, dated the 28th of October, brought by the Flanders mail last night.

"We are assured that the Porte has declared war against us, and we are going to publish a counter declaration; that the Baron de Herbert is put into the Seven Towers, and that they will not permit him to send a courier, but that they have forwarded his dispatches to the frontiers.

"That M. de Bulgakow, whom they were removing from one prison to another, had made his escape; in consequence of this, all the Generals destined for Hungary are ordered to depart immediately, and M. le Baron de Ronvroy, General of the artillery, set out this day.

"The Baron de Herbert's family have got safe to Florence in a French ship."

There is no doubt of the Emperor's publishing an instant declaration of war against the Turks.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Oct. 29.

"We have observed that they are very busy in the war department, and that his Majesty himself frequently assists at the deliberations, and has ordered an exact account of the state of his armies and artillery to be made out.

"The report of an alliance with the Court of London daily gains credit. They say the two powers are going to undertake an enterprize which will surprise all Germany.

"His Majesty, desiring to furnish the young military officers with means of extending their knowledge in the art of war, has caused fortifications to be built in the environs of Schoonhausen, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Tempelhoff, who is to instruct them, and they have already made a mock siege in a regular manner.

"The Court is negociating with that of Vienna to procure their respective subjects certain advantages, which hitherto they have been deprived of; they say, amongst other things, the subjects of those two powers will, in future, only pay ten per cent. upon legacies which may fall to them in the respective estates."

LONDON, —*Nov.* 19.

Yesterday their Majesties and the Royal Family attended divine service at the Collegiate Chapel at Windsor, and afterwards dined, *en famille*, at the Queen's Lodge in the Castle Yard.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Duke of Cumberland, hunted with the King at Windsor, on Saturday, and afterwards dined with the Royal Family at the Queen's house.

Yesterday the Marquis of Buckingham arrived at his house in Pall-Mall from Stowe; the Marquis's departure for his Viceroyship is fixed for the twelfth of December.

A Cathedral Chapter will be held at St Paul's, to morrow, for the electing of Dr Porteus to be Bishop of London, in the room of the late Dr Lowth.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr Douglas was consecrated at Whitehall Chapel, Bishop of Carlisle. Upon this occasion, the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Chester, Oxford, and Lincoln, were seated in chairs at the Communion Table; and by their Lordships, the several parts of the Communion Service were respectively read. The sermon was preached by Dr Grispell, the appointed Chaplain to the new Bishop. The text, "Let your moderation be known unto all men."—In the course of a well adapted discourse, the duty of moderation in ecclesiastical as well as civil concerns, was, with much energy, enforced; and not a few encomiums were bestowed on our church establishment, and on the exemplary moderation of its Governors for the last hundred years.

Sermon being ended, the ceremony of consecration began. The Bishops of Chester and Oxford withdrew, and returned with Dr Douglas, vested in his rochet, whom they presented to the Archbishop sitting in his chair.

The King's Royal Mandate being read, the Archbishop proceeded in the service, and delivered the admonitory clauses with a propriety becoming the solemnity of the occasion, and with a manly dignity peculiar to himself. Dr Douglas then withdrew, and being again brought into the Chapel, episcopally habited in his lawn sleeves, received from their Lordships the imposition of hands, and was admitted within the rail. The consecration over, the Sacrament was administered by the Archbishop, which ended the service.

The general confidence that monied men have in Mr Pitt's administration, is far beyond any former example; the following facts prove it:—A set of bankers have actually offered to advance whatever sum of money may be wanting, to be repaid by instalments, or upon such terms as Mr Pitt shall think expedient to propose. Hoare's, Child's, and Harrison's bodies, are at the head of those who made this liberal offer.

Another propotal comes from the Bank of England; in the first place, to appropriate all the *unclaimed* dividends on Bank Stock to the use of Government, *without any interest*, and to advance on very low terms any further sum that the Minister may have occasion for.

Notwithstanding these advantages, it is probable that no money will be borrowed, as Mr Pitt's plan is, not to fund any thing until the year 1790, at which period, according to the present appearance of the encreasing state of the revenue, there will be a sufficient surplus to provide for any former deficiency, and also for the expences of the late warlike preparations.

It is with the greatest pleasure we announce to the public, that, such has been the success attendant on the commercial arrangements of this country, the Midsummer quarter's revenue exceeded 400,000 l. and the Michaelmas quarter 800,000 l. beyond what they were taken for. This surplus will nearly pay all the expences we have been at in our warlike preparations.

The settling day at the Stock Exchange for the November account is eventual; at present the 23d is the day fixed upon, but that depends on the regularity of the mails from Holland.

There is little or no *quacking* expected on this event, as the markets have been pretty equal since the signing of the declaration. It was at first thought that the brokers who speculated for a peace would sell out to realize a certain profit, and consequently distress the funds; but their speculation going to a further rise, most of them have kept their stock on continuation.

The late reports in the Alley of the sailing of a Toulon fleet, and a meditated attack upon Gibraltar, which actually on Tuesday last depressed the stocks above one half per cent. are proofs what grossness credulity will swallow. The public, therefore, who have property in the funds, should be guarded against all such reports; they are the fabrications of interested men, who live but in a storm.

Friday, Bank Stock got up one and a quarter per cent. on the idea of an approaching encrease of dividend.

On Wednesday, Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, lately arrived from the Hague, had an interview with Mr Pitt, at his house in Downing-street. He was charged with letters and dispatches to Government from his Serene Highness the Duke of Brunswick.

Friday, some dispatches were received at the Admiralty from Admiral J. Elliot, who commands at Newfoundland, which were brought over in the Rose frigate of 28 guns, Captain Harvey, which is arrived at Portsmouth. The Rose sailed from St John's, Newfoundland, the beginning of last month, at which time there was no news of preparations making for war received there. Commodore Elliot (for he had not heard of his promotion to be a Rear Admiral of the Red) was preparing to leave Newfoundland and return to England in the Salisbury man of war of 50 guns, so that his arrival is daily expected. The Winchelsea frigate, Captain Pallew, of 32 guns, and the Merlin sloop, accompany the Commodore.

Friday night, a courier was dispatched to Mr Eden, on some points of commercial importance.

The Utrecht and Hague mails continue still to be with held; from what real cause, time only can determine.

Many hundreds of the Dutch refugees who were afraid of the intemperate joy of the Orange party, have taken refuge in the Emperor's dominions, having fled, some of them without the common necessaries of life.

Letters from Paris positively mention the arrival of the Rhingrave of Salm in that capital; but, notwithstanding the laboured memorial lately published by him in the justification of his conduct, in such general detestation is he held by the inhabitants, that he never dares to appear but *incog.*

Letters from Holland, by Friday's mail, say, that the singular moderation and engaging condescensions of the Prince and Princess of Orange, have produced the happiest effects. The people, recovered from their delirious paroxysm, recollect with horror their past conduct, and execrate those demagogues who, usurping the sacred name of Patriots, aimed at rendering their fellow-citizens the dupes and slaves of an ever-restless and insatiably ambitious power. The Princess has visited many private families, who, during the tumults, had evinced their attachment to her illustrious husband and his family.

According to the last advices from Cadiz, the Court of Madrid is determined to oppose the entrance of the Russian fleet into the Mediterranean, and with that view are keeping up a respectable squadron, consisting of twelve sail of the line.

Our letters from Madrid, dated the 14th October, give an account of his Majesty having granted permission to a number of ladies of the first rank in Spain, to establish a meeting called the *Patriotic Society*; the first assembly of which was held at the house of the Marchioness de Benavent, on the 5th of last month, where they will continue their meeting, until a hall and apartments suitable for them are built. Eighteen ladies, distinguished by their birth and merit, compose this assembly. The Marchioness of Penafiel is elected Directress, and the Marchioness of Montigo, Secretary.

His Spanish Majesty has admitted the Turkish Ambassador to go with him to the chace. The Ottoman appears very content, but he does like much fatigue, either through nature, or by the course of life he has led.

The greatest part of the Tortose is destroyed by an earthquake; and the whole is nearly ruined, as most of the inhabitants have left it for want of houses and effects; besides the fear that further disasters will attend it.

I shall send you in my next a further account of this disaster. Letters from Falser, just come in, which is situated nine leagues from Tortose, mention, that Mequinenca, Fait, and Mora, have disappeared totally; and that Vinebre, Benifanet, Aldover, Benitallet, and Tivet, are mostly in ruins; and that Ginestar, Miruro, and Cherba, have suffered much. I fear to relate the number that must have perished.

A letter from Hanover says, that the troops that were ordered to hold themselves ready to march at a short notice, are by the Regency sent into winter quarters, their services at present not being wanted, and the stores that were provided for the army are ordered to be sold.

The American Convention meet with great opposition in that country; where there are many unforward spirits and contentions, who know not what they want, and have grown licentious for want of a regular government—another fruit of the unbridled independence which they were taught to contend for, before they foresaw the consequences.

Notwithstanding the slight appearances, the ensuing session is like to prove a very weighty one. The remainder of the charges against Mr Hastings—regulations and impositions of taxes—Affairs of Ireland—Impeachment of a certain Judge—Tobacco business—Royal Scots Boroughs—Fisheries—Shipping,—Treaties, &c. and perhaps something of a war.

The Dissenters are very busy in collecting arguments to enforce a repeal of the Test Act, which is to be brought forward in the course of next session.

A warm contest is expected for the late Mr Cumming's vacant Director's chair, of the East India Company: Mr Mendham and Mr Rob. Thornton are the *Rival Candidates.*

The 29th regiment, with the 21st and 34th, have landed at Portsmouth, from Canada, where they have left affairs in some disorder, on account of some disputes between the merchants and those entrusted with the government accounts. It was to settle these disputes that Mr Cochrane took his passage in the month of September for Quebec.

Two awful instances of sudden death happened near Bridlington last Friday: That evening, about seven o'clock, Thomas Harrison left Bridlington in order to go to the Key, and was found dead by the road-side about ten at night. It was supposed he had dropped down in a fit. Several persons being called to convey the body home, one Joseph Lowish got out of bed to assist, but as soon as he came to the place where the deceased was lying, he suddenly droped down and instantly died.

THE ARMY.

The conduct of the King's Ministers, with regard to the army, deserves the particular attention of the public. The Whig Ministry that came into power on the peace, reduced the army to sixty four regiments. Mr Pitt's Ministry brought the army to seventy two regiments; but to make this increase palatable to the nation, a sort of compromise took place, that the regiments should consist of eight companies only, instead of ten; and to circumscribe the patronage of office on this most unpopular part of our force, the two reduced were to be placed *en second*; that is to say, the officers were to succeed in course to the vacancies of the other companies; so that since the year 1783, the Army Office has not had a commission to give away.

Now, however, the Ministers of the Crown have taken advantage of the crisis, and have broken the virtual compact. They have restored the regiments to the number of ten companies, and have totally reduced the eleventh, or additional company; so that besides the number of new officers, in the whole upwards of 500, they have recovered the patronage of all the army.

But this is not all. Feeling that in this unpopular act they have violated an engagement, and fearful of the consequence, they have had recourse to means unconstitutional and unprecedented for an apology.

On Thursday last, they assembled a body of General Officers, to whom they committed the case, and required their opinion whether such an addition to the army was not proper and necessary—thus setting up between themselves and Parliament a body not responsible by office—not known to the constitution—not fully acquainted with the circumstances of the nation—and, what is still more, a body personally and privately interested in the decision they were to give.

The variety of new dangers to which this practice will expose us, it is expected, will attract the notice of Parliament on their meeting, and that measures will be taken for its present cure and future prevention. It is as cowardly as it is unconstitutional. It is a miserable expedient of which Ministers ought to be ashamed. Those who covet the emoluments and honours of Government ought also to encounter its duties and responsibility; but men, when they deviate into error, are naturally anxious to skulk from the hazard that accompanies it.

Harwich, Nov. 13. The late stormy weather, it is generally feared, hath done considerable damage among the shipping along this coast. The sloop Providence, of Mistley, Beaumond, with oil, grain, &c. is lost on her passage from hence to London, the crew saved. The brig Albion, of Newcastle, Stew-

arti, was towed in here with her bowsprit and foremast gone. The brig Anne and Francis, of Wells, Handon, lost an anchor and cable; and we are greatly apprehensive that the Pocock cutter, of this place, is totally lost on her passage from Holland.

Bristol, Nov. 17. The following very extraordinary fact occurred in this city, within these few days:—A cat, belonging to Mr Weeks, at the Bush Tavern, having had kittens, all of which except two were drowned, an old rat was discovered with the kittens, on Sunday last, sucking the cat, to the astonishment of a great number of spectators; and, notwithstanding the rat was driven away several times, it as constantly returned to the cat, who appeared to be extremely fond of it.

Salisbury, Nov. 19. A few days since died, Lieutenant Colonel Horatio Ann Powlett. He lately served in the 44th regiment of foot, and was Captain of Carisbrooke Castle, in the Isle of Wight.

PRICE of STOCKS, Nov. 19.

Bank Stock, 135½.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94⅞ a ⅞.	India Bonds, —
	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114¼ a ¼.	Old S. S. Ann. —
	New ditto, —
3 per cent. red. 75¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 76½ a ¼ a ½.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, 2 per cent. disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills —
Long Ann. —	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 9 s. 6 d. a 10 s.
30 Years Ann. 1778, —	
India Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 18. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

On Tuesday morning last, Mrs Swinton of Kimmergham was safely delivered of a daughter, at her house in George's Square.

Died here, on Monday last, the 19th current, James Fergusson, Esq; younger of Craigdarroch.—The worth of this truly amiable and much lamented youth can best be estimated by a sketch given of him, on his leaving Glasgow College last May, in a letter from an eminent Professor of that University.—"Of all the young men of his age I have ever "known, he is by much the most promising. His "abilities are equal to any thing he chuses to undertake. His understanding is clear and penetrating, and readily comprehends the most abstract "subjects. His memory is retentive. He speaks "with fluency and perspicuity; he writes with "neatness and accuracy. No one can exceed him "in the assiduity of his application; and he perseveres in it with the utmost steadiness, in spite of "every allurement. United with all these shining "qualifications, he discovers the most gentle temper, simple manners, and the amiable modesty of "youth."

Mr Robert Laurie, accomptant in the Excise Office, died here upon Monday last, the 19th current.

Died at Amalrie, Perthshire, on the 11th curt. Thomas Sweet, Esq; late of London.

Died, last Friday morning, at Greenlaw, the Reverend Mr John M'Vitie, minister of the Associate congregation there.

Monday, died at Aberdeen, Captain Patrick Innes, of the late South Fencible Regiment.

November 18. 1787.—At Deans, the Hon. Mrs May Falconer, spouse to George Norvell, Esq; of Boghall, died there. It is hoped her friends will accept of this notification of her death.

Dr Thomas Cochrane, physician, St Andrew's-street, is received a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

On Wednesday last, the American Physical Society unanimously elected the following Gentlemen as annual Presidents, viz.

Mr James Mooltrie, from South Carolina,
Mr William S. O'Halloran, from Ireland,
Mr James M. Adair, from Bath; and
Mr Joseph Pinto Azeredo, from Brazil, South America.

We are informed that the following persons of distinction were lately admitted members of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, at the request of Professor Grimus J. Thorkolen, Secretary of the Royal Society of Antiquaries in Copenhagen, who has been employed all this last summer in exploring the remains of Danish monuments in Scotland, viz.

Peter Friderick, Baron of Suhm, Lord Chamberlain to his Danish Majesty, &c.

Orvenus Hoegh Guldberg, Knight of the Order of Dannebrog, Privy Counsellor to his Danish Majesty, Governor General of the diocese of Aarhus, &c.

Lauritz Thodal, Privy Counsellor to his Danish Majesty, and late Governor General of Iceland, President of the Royal Society of Sciences in Iceland, &c.

Ernest Albert Bertouch, Knight of the Order of St Staniflaus, Lord of the Admiralty, and President of the Royal Society of Heraulds at Copenhagen, &c. And

Christian Hwid, Professor Royal of Philosophy at Copenhagen, and Principal of the King's College, &c.

Friday, Mr James Steven senior, preacher of the gospel, was elected Chaplain to the Trades-House, Glasgow, in room of Mr Robert Lothian, demitted.

Charles Macdowall, Esq; is the last of the Sheriffs who were appointed by the King in 1747, after the Heritable Jurisdictions were abolished, the rest being either dead or promoted.

This day, George M'Kerracher, in Ward of Goodie, was brought to town from Dumblain, by virtue of a warrant from the Court of Justiciary, and committed to prison, to stand his trial for the crime of forgery.

Monday last, the Oughton, Ross, from Leith, arrived in the Thames, all well.

The Mary, Grindlay, from London to Borrowstounness, was in Burlington Bay the 9th current, all well.

The sloop Lady Frances, of Leith, was lost on Monday the 12th inst. on the coast of Caithness; the crew saved.

Letters are arrived at Hull, with the melancholy news of the loss of the Senegalia and the Phœnix, both belonging to the Italian Company there, on or about the 8th inst. near Calais, on the French coast. The Senegalia was a fine new vessel; part of her cargo was driven on shore, but not one person to be met with who could give an account of the misfortune; it is therefore much to be feared that Capt. Cowan and the whole crew went to the bottom.—The Captain (should he have perished) will be much lamented by a numerous acquaintance, and has left a disconsolate widow and three children.—The Phœnix, it is said, was driven on shore, when Captain Barron and seven men took to the boat, which soon overset, and every person perished. Three of the crew who staid in the vessel were providentially saved.—Both ships, with their cargoes, were supposed to be worth 70 or 80,000 l.

A letter from Boulogne says, several pieces of a wreck are come on shore from a vessel lost on the coast; on one of the boards is wrote in large letters, "Adventure of Scarborough." It is feared the crew perished.

A gentleman lately arrived from Paris, by way of Bourdeaux, relates, that the greatest rejoicings were made in that city, when the courier brought the welcome news of the pacific terms agreed to by the French and English Courts; the cannon fired, and a flag of white sattin, embroidered with a crown and fleurs de lis, was displayed from the Cordovan Tower; all the ships in the river shewed their colours, and the quays and streets adjacent resounded with acclamations of Vive le Roy! Vive le Paix!—Long live the King! and long may peace endure!

Sunday next, at six o'clock in the evening, a sermon is to be preached in the Old Church, at the request of the Society for promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor. [*For particulars see Advertisement.*]

A few nights ago, a decently dressed female child, seemingly about ten months old, was found in a stair a little above the Cross, Glasgow. It was carried to the Charity Workhouse.—No account has yet been heard of the unnatural mother.

Last week, Daniel M'Luggish messenger, in his way from Inverary to Glasgow, unfortunately fell from his horse, and was killed on the spot.

Yesterday se'ennight, the body of an infant was found in a ditch in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen. It appeared to have lain some time, and was so much spoiled as to render it impossible to discern whether there were marks of violence or not.

A very whimsical accident happened the other day to a Common Councilman of London and his son, at a corporation town in Yorkshire. The gentleman and his son having accidentally got into a north country mail coach instead of the Oxford one, they were set down at their inn late in the evening. The following morning, after breakfast, they desired the landlord to shew them the way to the University. Being an unlettered man, the landlord conducted them to the Town-Hall, where the Mayor and three Aldermen were seated in their official capacities. The first ceremonies being over, the gentleman informed the Mayor, that he had brought his son, in hopes that he would profit by his correction. To this the Mayor replied, that he might depend on having justice properly distributed, but that some specific charge must be made before judgment could be passed. The father said, that he could charge his son with nothing but the neglect of his books. On this the Mayor, with official sternness, commanded the young man to declare what he had to say for himself; on which he began to repeat, with proper emphasis, the speech of Catiline to his associates.—The speech being ended, the Mayor, with great austerity, ordered the young man to be committed to Bridewell as a lunatic. At the same time he politely invited the father to dinner, with an assurance that his son should be properly taken care of. However, on comparing circumstances, the affair was soon unravelled, and all parties were reconciled, without leaving the slightest trace of animosity behind. After dinner, Mr Deputy could not help saying, that he thought his Worship's *champain* the best he had ever tasted, but should he ever be caught so far north, he hoped to find, on his return, every brass kettle in his shop covered with rust and verdigrease. This produced a string of harmless puns, which ended in a smart recommendation from a young Oxonian, to "enter his son at Brazen-Nose."

For the information of trustees on turnpike roads and others concerned, as some road bills are proposed next session to be introduced into Parliament, we are, by a correspondent, desired to insert the following extract from the London Chronicle of November 15. 1787.

HARRISON against JAMES.

This was a solemn determination of the Court upon the construction of an Act of Parliament which passed the 15th year of the King, for the purposes of repairing roads in a certain district within the counties of Surry and Sussex: but as there is a similar clause in the general turnpike act of George III. c. 84. which applies to all turnpike-roads throughout the kingdom; and as every individual who is concerned in farming may be interested in the question, it may be useful to make the determination known.

The question was, Whether a carriage passing empty through a turnpike-gate, and paying the accustomed toll, is entitled to receive the toll so paid, back from the collector, on returning loaded with dung, or other manure, for the purposes of agriculture? The clause in the act is, "That no person shall take exemption from toll in respect of any carriage or horse drawing the same, and carrying any particular kind of goods, unless such carriages have fellies six inches broad, except carts and carriages employed in carrying corn or grain in the straw, hay, straw, fodder, dung, lime for the improvement of land, or other manure, or any implements of husbandry only." It was argued by Mr Shepherd for the plaintiff, and by Mr Serjeant Bond for the defendant; and the Court decided, that a carriage returning loaded with any of the articles exempted by the Act of Parliament is entitled to have the toll returned which has been paid for it in passing empty.

POST-OFFICE.

Mr Palmer's post plan, will in the approaching season be completed, and all its vast and various benefits be spread to the extremities of North Britain.

In Ireland, preparations for its establishment are in great forwardness.

In North America, the expedience of the plan at once struck that enlighted people, and their Postmaster General has advertised, for their public carriages to contract for the conveyance of the mails.

France has begun; and the neighbouring parts of the Continent will soon follow.

So that from this system of Mr Palmer's, which folly doubted, and evil interest opposed, not only our own country is accommodated, but the blessings of facilitated intercourse expand over the best parts of the civilized world!

Thus, it has been greeted by the several towns, by Bristol, Liverpool, Halifax, Glasgow, and Edinburgh; and thus ought London to greet Mr Palmer also! London, as it takes the lead in the commercial advantages of the plan, should follow, at least, in proportionate acknowledgements! in all the privileges and distinctions the city can give!

It will be a distinction of fair desert to that member of the corporation who may first move it!

Extract of a letter from Inverkeithing, Nov. 20.

"This day the annual competition of Plowing by the Farmer Society of Inverkeithing, took place upon a field of Sir John Henderson of Fordle, Bart. one of their number, when thirty-six ploughs appeared to compete, each ploughman taking his station by lot; and having finished their tasks, they named their Judges from the farmers present, who having carefully gone over and examined the field, they adjudged the best plowed lot to James Hodge, servant to Mr James Currie, Rusythe, who is accordingly entitled to a Silver Medal, and Ten Shillings and Sixpence Sterling; the second best plowed lot they adjudged to John Paterson, servant to Mr William Walker, Orchardhead, who is entitled to Ten Shillings Sterling; the third best plowed lot to James Sands, servant to Mr Robert Walker, Sunny Bank, who is entitled to Seven Shillings and Sixpence Sterling; and the fourth best plowed lot to James Scot, servant to Mr James Anderson, Pittathrow, who is entitled to Five Shillings Sterling. Upon the whole, the Ploughmen gave general satisfaction in their art of plowing to the Judges and Spectators, which were numerous.

"This Farmer Society, at their different plowing matches, have always found the ploughs made by James Small, plough-wright, late at Blackatermount, now at Ford, to make the best work, and by far the least draught for the horses."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Nov. 20.

"About ten days ago, the house of Concraig, in the parish of Skene, was robbed of some articles of wearing apparel, and a copper kettle; and last week a man, calling himself William Massie, was apprehended selling some of the stolen articles, and was committed to prison.

"Winter seems now to be set in, with all its rigours. The weather for some weeks past has been very rainy and cold; but on Saturday and Sunday we had a heavy fall of snow, attended with severe frost; the snow lies very deep in the country, where we are sorry to add, much of the crop remains to be got in.

"Last Friday evening, some boys upon the Quay opposite the Shore Brae, were engaged in an amusement which had like to have ended fatally.—They had scooped out some turnips, with which, by the aid of a bit of candle, they represented Death's heads. Eager in pursuit of each other, and deeply engaged in their play, one of them, inattentive to danger, slipped his foot, and, unobserved by his companions, went over the Quay.—Providentially two gentlemen were passing at that instant, and at once saw one of the lights disappear, and heard the sound of a plunge in the water.—The gentlemen instantly ran to the child's relief.—The tide was full, and the boy struggling to keep himself above water. He was called to, to get hold of the stones of the Quay, till a rope should be thrown to him. This he did with great readiness; and a rope being speedily got, and thrown to him, he, with great address, with one hand, while he kept his hold with the other, tied it round his middle, and was drawn up in perfect safety, without uttering a cry. He was only nine years old, and as we have been told, "*the only son of his mother, and she was a widow.*" Parents cannot be too urgent in cautioning their children to keep at a distance from the water."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Nov. 19.

"It is hoped that Sabbath, the 18th of November 1787, will be long remembered by the inhabitants of Glasgow as the day on which the SABBATH EXERCISES commenced. Yesterday, upwards of 400 boys, attended by the members of the committee for managing that charity, walked in joyful procession from their several halls to the churches where they were to attend divine service. Multitudes accompanied them, applauding the benevolent design, and every one was exceedingly pleased to see them in general so clean, and so decently dressed; joy and thankfulness seemed to be written on every countenance; while in church, their behaviour was decent and exemplary. The Magistrates did them the honour of being present in the church where the greatest number were assembled; and the ministers of this city attended the exercises in the evening, and set an example for conducting this business in time to come.—The number of young men who are applying for admission leaves no room to doubt that the committee will extend their plan, in full assurance of support from that community whose liberality they have already experienced.

"We hear that the kirk-session of the Barony parish is to meet on Wednesday next, in order to open a subscription for erecting three or four schools for Sabbath exercises within their bounds.

"We also hear, that a subscription is immediately to be set on foot, for erecting Sabbath schools for teaching such poor children to read, who, through the poverty of their parents, are obliged to work for their daily subsistence, and consequently cannot afford time to attend a public school."

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, to a gentleman in Glasgow, dated 6th August 1787.

"The rapid increase of population here, quite unprecedented in Europe, (for there is scarcely an unmarried woman) has extended the plantations of this State up the country so much since the peace, that the State of South Carolina lately agreed to fix out a new town, to be called *Columbia*, 140 miles back from Charlestown, to which the Assembly (their Parliament) and the Courts of Justice are to be removed against November 1789. The public buildings are already begun; and at a sale in April last of the lots there, they sold at about 20 l. and 25 l. sterling each lance.

"There will be great crops of rice, indigo, and tobacco this year.

"There are no manufactures whatever carried on in this State—every person chuses to follow the more pleasant and profitable occupation of farming."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 15.

"Yesterday morning, at half an hour after three o'clock, the remains of our departed Viceroy were conveyed in a private manner from the Lodge in the Phœnix Park.

"The state coffin in which his Grace now lies is covered with crimson velvet, embellished in a most superb stile, the ornaments being elegantly chased and gilt.

"The body rests upon an elevated platform, at the south end of the Great Committee Room of the House of Lords; at the head of the coffin is an elegant coronet, which rests upon a cushion, on each side stand four mutes, and four stands, each containing five wax tapers.

"Over the body is erected an elegant canopy, supported by four pillars, on the top of which is placed five black plumes, the whole of the canopy being covered with black cloth; on each side of the upper part hang four escutcheons of his Grace's arms, and at the foot two, also the like number hang at the lower part of the canopy.

"The great vestibule fronting College-green, the robing room, the little anti-chamber, the great committee room, and the passage leading out to College Street, are all hung with black, decorated with escutcheons, and lighted with wax.

"Upon each wall of the committee room hangs a large escutcheon of his Grace's arms, painted upon a shield proper; and in the robing room hang also the same of a smaller size, all round which room are placed two tier of wax tapers.

"The body of his Grace the late Duke of Rutland has been removed to the Great Committee-room, in the House of Lords, where it is laid in state. The doors will be open from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the evening, and again from six in the evening till ten at night, for the admission of all persons decently dressed. During those hours two of his Grace's Aid de Camps, and two Gentlemen of the Bedchamber will attend.

"The funeral procession from the House of Lords, with the body of his Grace the late Duke of Rutland, is deferred until Saturday, on account of the violent current in the river, which would prevent the embarkation and proper conveyance of the body from the water-side to the Dorset yacht. On Saturday morning the procession will begin at the House of Lords, at ten o'clock."

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 5572, 500 l. No. 36,336, 50 l.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each,

No. 25,138, 4770, 27,425, 37,442, 39,692, 32,588, 16,197.

FIFTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 20,287, a prize of 10,000 l.

No. 27,013, 33,172, 100 l. each. No. 10,431, 50 l.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each,

No. 17,664, 27,152, 10,728, 7067, 6235, 13,417, 1731, 29,612, 24,272.

As the QUERIST declines sending his address, and still wishes for an answer, the person applied to has no hesitation in giving it as his opinion, that, taking the case as stated, the *one* is perfectly compatible with the *other*.

Strict reasoning might perhaps lead to a different conclusion; but this he apprehends is not the criterion by which to determine in so nice a case.

He judges from his own feelings, and from what he conceives to be the opinion of mankind in general on such a subject.

Return of the Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Nov.* 20. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	160	bolls.
South Country ditto,	260	bolls.
	s.	d.
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	15	6
Second ditto,	15	0
Third ditto,	14	6
Best South Country ditto,	14	3
Second ditto,	13	9
Third ditto,	13	0
Best meal sold by retail at	1	0½ per peck.
Second ditto,	1	0
Third ditto,	0	11½

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	Nov. 19.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	38	29.50
Tuesday,	—— 20.	8 ——	A. M.	36	29.64
		8 ——	P. M.	38	29.60
Wednesday,	—— 21.	8 ——	A. M.	36	29.60
		8 ——	P. M.	43	29.50
Thursday,	—— 22.	8 ——	A. M.	38	29.30

Next Week will be Published,

In two Volumes 8vo. Price 12 s. bound,

Printed for ALEXANDER and JAMES DONALDSON, and CHARLES ELLIOT,

THE UNIVERSAL ACCOUNTANT,

AND

COMPLETE MERCHANT,

NEW MODELLED:

BY WILLIAM GORDON,

Late of Glasgow, now of the Mercantile Academy, Edin.

THE FIFTH EDITION,

With many Essential Additions, Alterations, & Improvements.

To which is added,

A COMPLETE BOOK OF RATES,

Agreeable to the Treaty with France, and the Consolidation of the Duties in 1787.

Quid unus republica major meliusve afferre possumus, quam si juventutem bene erudiamus? CICERO.

SAILED FROM GREENOCK,

Nov. 16. Betty Cathcart, Chisolm, for Jamaica, with goods.
Lucretia, Rodger, for Dominica, with ditto.
Fortitude, Hunter, for Grenada, with ditto.
Mary, Campbell, for Ireland, with coals, from P. G.
Nimrod, Ritchie, for Ostend, with tobacco, from P. G.
Cochrane, Sharp, for Rotterdam, with ditto, from do.
17. Good Intent, Spence, for Dublin, with ditto.
18. Savage Sloop of War.
Greenock, M'Kinlay, for Ostend, with tobacco, P. G.
Neptune, Hall, for Boston, with goods.
19. Sally, Scott, for Barbadoes, with goods.
Mary, Brown, for Dublin, with ditto.
20. Hopewell, M'Arthur, for Liverpool, with ditto.
Jeany, M'Farlane, for Dundalk, with ditto.

ARRIVED,

19. Unity, Johnson, from Archangel, with tar, &c.
20. Bell, Black, from the Highlands, with kelp.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 20. Margaret, Grant, from Dunbar, oil.
Bonny Lassie, M'Farlane, from Carron, goods.
Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, soap.
Grizell, Crombie, from Inverkeithing, grain.
Two Sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Katharine and Isobel, Lyell, for Perth, goods.
James's, Brown, for Newcastle, ditto.
Lerwick, Sinclair, for Lerwick, ditto.
Elizabeth, Muir, for Arbroath, ditto.
Lady Hannah, Kerr, for London, ditto.
Betsey, Millar, for ditto, ditto.
Elliock, Clark, for Hull, ditto.
John and Katharine, Dingwall, for Campvere, lead.
John and William, Brodie, for Crail, brick, &c.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE STAR,

JAMES CAMPBELL

For GEORGE RITCHIE Master,

Lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, will sail the 30th November, to be depended on.

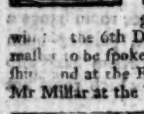
AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

THE OUGHTON,

(A NEW SHIP,)

DAVID ROSS Master,

Is now lying at Millar's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith and all places adjacent, and will [illegible] the 6th December next, to be depended upon. The master to be spoke with mornings and evenings on board the ship, and at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse at 'Change hours, or Mr Millar at the Wharf.



FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP ROSELLE,

ROBERT LIDDELL Master,

Being now nearly loaded, will positively sail on the 25th current.

Persons intending to ship goods, or passengers going with this vessel, will not therefore disappoint themselves.

For freight or passage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. Leith, or to Captain Liddell.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship Commerce,

About 300 Tons Burthen,

ALEXANDER RAMAGE Master

Is now taking in goods, and will sail the 24th November current.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr John Scougall, merchant, Leith, or to Captain Ramage.

The ships has elegant accommodation for passengers.

FOR OPORTO,

THE VENUS,

WILLIAM GAVIN Master,

Is to sail direct for Oporto on Saturday first, and returns to Leith with what wines may offer.

The Venus is a fine new Brigantine, and a fast sailer.

Apply to Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

FOR ST VINCENT,

THE KINGSTON,

JOHN TARBERT Master,

To sail on the 1st of December

For GRENADA,

THE FAME,

JAMES LEITCH Master,

To sail on the 10th of December.

These Ships are now lying at Greenock, and have the best accommodation for passengers, who may please apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch in Greenock, or to Alexander Houstoun and Co. Glasgow.

November 13. 1787.

FOR SALE AT DYSART,

A NEW VESSEL,

Burden 227 ton, carpenters measure, calculated for West India or American trade.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Alexander Bruce; who also has for sale, a NEW VESSEL, about 94 tons carpenters measure, adapted for the Baltick or Holland trade.

N. B. The above vessels are ready to launch.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Town Court-room of Dundee, upon Monday the 10th day of December 1787, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE BRIGANTINE

THE DOLPHIN

OF DUNDEE,

As she presently lies in the harbour of Dundee, with her Boat-boats, Furniture, and Apparelling. The vessel is 167 tons burden, Old England built, remarkably stout, and an excellent sailer; takes the ground well, and a moderate draught of water.

The bill of sale, inventory of the vessel, and conditions of roup, are to be seen with James Black the master, or Stirling, Adie, and Co. merchants in Dundee.

FOREST OF GLENARTNEY.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Friday the 8th day of February 1788, within the house of Archibald Buchanan vintner in Callender of Montieth, for one season, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That extensive well-known Grazing, called the FOREST of GLENARTNEY, lying within the parish of Comrie, and county of Perth. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day; and the articles of roup will be shown by David Robertson at Drummond castle, or by William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet.

LIST of Certificates, issued by the Sheriff-Clerk of Ross, for the purpose of killing game, for the year 1787.

Alexander Baillie, Esq; of Little Tarrell, residing at Knockbreck.
Francis Humbertson Mackenzie, Esq; of Seaforth.
Charles Mackenzie, Esq; of Kilcoy.
Captain Alexander Mackenzie of the 71st regiment, residing at Rives.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq; residing at Coull.
John Mackenzie, Esq; of Allangrange.
William Ross, Esq; of Sandwick, residing at Tarlogie.

GAMEKEEPERS.

Alexander Steuart at Brahan, gamekeeper to Mr Mackenzie of Seaforth.
George Ross, gamekeeper to Wm. Ross, Esq; of Sandwick.

By Order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stampt-duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Secretary.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM HART, Merchant in Hamilton.

THAT Mrs Jean Renwick, relict of the deceased Gavin Hamilton of Cunegar, a creditor of the said William Hart, having, in terms of an act of the 23d of his present Majesty, applied for a sequestration of the said William Hart's effects, the Lords of Council and Session did, upon the 20th November current, sequestrate the whole real and personal estate belonging to him wherever situated, and appointed his creditors to meet at Hamilton, within the house of William Clark, innkeeper there, upon Saturday the 1st day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor on the said sequestrate estate, &c. in terms of the statute.—Of which this public intimation is made.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES CALDER and CO. Merchants, Canongate-head, Edinburgh.

SELBY HOGG, George Provand, John Sword, and David Inglis, all manufacturers in Glasgow, having on the 2d November current been appointed Trustees on the said James Calder and Company's sequestrated estate, and having got their appointment confirmed by the Court of Session, do hereby, in terms of the statute, require the creditors of the said James Calder and Company, to lodge with them their claims and grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, and that on or before the 14th April next, being nine kallendar months from the date of the sequestration; with certification to those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM WYLLIE, Merchant in Paisley.

WE, ALEXANDER GIBSON and JAMES GIBSON, Trustees on the sequestrated estate of the said William Wyllie, considering that at the last meeting of his creditors, held at Paisley, on the 25th day of October last, a stop was put to our collecting the funds for behoof of the creditors,—therefore, we hereby intimate, that on the 14th day of December next, we are to resign being trustees, and require the said Creditors, by themselves or their agents, to meet in the house of Mrs Graham vintner in Paisley, on the said 14th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive our said resignation, and then and there to make choice of a new trustee or trustees in our place, to manage the bankrupt's subject.

ALEXR GIBSON.
JAMES GIBSON.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of LIEUT. COLONEL GEORGE MACKENZIE, now deceased, some time Major in the first battalion of the late 73d regiment of foot, are requested to give in to George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh, notes of the debts severally due to them, specifying the precise amount thereof, and the securities by which the same are constituted, in order that measures for their payment may be taken.

SHEEP FARMS & ARABLE LANDS TO LET

THE following FARMS in the parishes of Crawfurd and Crawfurdjohn, and county of Lanark, are to be LET for nineteen years, or such other period as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788.

CRAWFURD.

I. CASTLEMAINS of CRAWFURD, presently possessed by Richard White. This Farm consists partly of good arable ground, and partly of excellent sheep pasture, and is acknowledged to be one of the best farms in Clydesdale. It was let at Whitsunday 1770 at 197 l. 10s. 8d. Sterling of yearly rent; but the present rent is only 170 l. Sterling.

II. KIRKTON of CRAWFURD, presently possessed by Richard Jameson at 72 l. Sterling, but was formerly let at 80 l. Sterling of rent.

III. HALF of GLENDOWRAN, possessed by James, John, and George Whites, at 22 l. Sterling.

CRAWFURDJOHN.

IV. GLENBLAITH, possessed by John Milliken and William Maccall, formerly let at 60 l. Sterling.

V. The MILN of CRAWFURDJOHN, possessed by John Chapman, and formerly let at 40 l. Sterling.

The above farms consist either of excellent sheep pasture, or of good arable lands; and the superior quality, dryness, and healthiness of the grounds as sheep pasture, are universally known. There is plenty of lime on the lands of Crawfurdjohn now working, and there is coal at a moderate distance.—The grounds in the parish of Crawfurd will be shown by Matthew Craig baron-officer at Crawfurd, and those in the parish of Crawfurdjohn will be shown by James Affleck baron officer there.

Proposals for leases may be given in to Mr Mitchelson, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 1st of December next; and such as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

N. B. The Farm of BIRKCLEUGH, possessed by William Gibson, is likewise to LET at Whitsunday 1788. This farm was formerly let at 54 l. of rent.

Sale of the Estate of Redcastle,

Price reduced to TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, either in whole, or in different lots, and at such time and place as shall be hereafter advertised.

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilerman and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of neat yearly rent 1030 l. 19 s. 0d. 11-12ths Sterl. and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell-fish of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rentals title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

A Farm in East Lothian to be Let.

THE FARM of THURSTON MAINS, situated within four miles of Dunbar, containing above 400 English acres, almost all arable. At present the greatest part of it is in old grass, to all of which the tenant may enter at Whitsunday next. A considerable part is inclosed, and the proprietor will agree to inclose the remainder.

N. B. This farm is within two miles of three different lime-kilns.

For particulars enquire of Mr Hunter at Thurston, to whom proposals may be given in, which, if not accepted of, shall be concealed.

Sale of a Villa at Broughton Park, NEAR EDINBURGH,

And of a large Shop and House fronting the Cross of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November current, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.—That pleasant VILLA of BROUGHTON-PARK, the first on the right hand from the Toll-bar on the Bonnington road, consisting of handsome dining and drawing-rooms, six bed-chambers, kitchen, cellars and offices, as lately possessed by Mr Campbell of Newfield.

Also a Small BRICK HOUSE, to the east of the above, of four rooms, kitchen, and offices, possessed by Mrs Bruce.

Together with about four and an half acres of GROUND, completely and substantially inclosed, with the hot and green houses, gardener's house, ware-houses, shade and stable, possessed along with the grounds by Messrs. Anderson, Leslie, and Company seed-merchants in Edinburgh, on lease, of which there are about eighteen years to run, unless the company take the benefit of a Break in it.

For the encouragement of purchasers, immediate access can be had to both houses; and the proprietor of them has an option, during the lease, of the nursery, to take possession of any part of the ground contiguous to them, not exceeding an acre and a half English measure.

The tenants are bound to maintain the inclosures, with the several buildings they possess, to leave them in good repair, at the expiry of the lease, and are bound not to remove any of the trees that are regularly planted, and of old standing.

These premisses hold feu of the governors of Herriot's Hospital, are plentifully supplied with good water, have an extensive and delightful prospect of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent. Their vicinity to the New Town, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, renders them a very eligible situation, both for a town and country residence.

LOT II.—That Large, Commodious, and Well-lighted SHOP, and Large BACK-SHOP, possessed by Messrs. Anderson, Leslie, and Company, in lease, with the DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining thereto, possessed by Mr John Small, on the north side of the High Street of Edinburgh, opposite to the Cross, having an easy access by a fore-stair from the street, and other two entries, one by a stair within the head of Craig's Close, and the other by the scale stair a little down the close, by which this shop and house may be possessed separately, as at present, or together.

As also, A very Large and Commodious WAREHOUSE, also within the said Close, possessed by Messrs. Anderson, Leslie, and Company on lease, having also an entry from Allan's Close, and is well adapted for goods of any sort.

The shop and house are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Company, at 4200 l. Scots, and the warehouse at 400 l. Scots, and the premiums paid up.

William Macfarlane writer to the signet, James's Court, will shew the title-deeds, conditions of sale, and inform as to other particulars.

SUBJECTS IN THE

Counties of Linlithgow and Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th December 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres, and yielding, when last let in lease, about 44 l. Sterling of free rent; and the half of the Mill and Mill Lands of Torphichen, yielding about 17 l. of free rent. These subjects lie in the parish of Torphichen, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow.

II. The Thirty Shilling Land of the Lands of ERICKSTANE, being three eighth parts of the whole lands of Erickstane, lying within the parish of Moffat, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, yielding about 26 l. Sterling of free rent.

III. That large HOUSE in the town of Moffat, possessed by the Earl of Hopetoun, with the Office Houses, Garden, and Inclosures thereto belonging; and a LEASE of a House and Yard adjacent thereto, some time in the possession of Thomas Reid.

The articles of sale, and progress of writs, with surveys of the subjects in Linlithgowshire, may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF LANDS AND FISHERIES,
In the Island of Islay, Argyleshire.

THE Lands and Estate of SUNDERLAND, lying in the island of Islay, and county of Argyle, is to be exposed to public judicial roup and sale, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or new Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The free rent of the estate, after all deductions, as proved in the course of the process of sale, is 303 l. 18 s. 10 d. 6-12ths Sterling; and the proven value, at which the same is to be exposed to sale is 7216 l. 10 s. 4 d. 3-12ths Sterling.

The estate consists of the different farms of Sunderland, Sunderland Park, and Feorland, the lands of Coul, with the pendicle called *Machrie*, the lands of Coulemrach, and the very extensive farm and grasing of Cladvill.

The lands are well known to be very extensive, remarkable for yielding good crops and rearing black cattle of the best quality, besides containing a stretch of coast particularly well calculated for the fisheries. On the farm of Cladvill, which is well adapted for a village, is the famous fishing station of Portnahaven; and there are two fishing-banks off the farm of Coul, as well as off Portnahaven, remarkable for the largest and best kind of cod. There were salt-pans erected at Portnahaven many years ago, which may be carried on with advantage.

There was also a good rabbet warren at Coul; and there is some natural wood upon Sunderland and Feorland, of considerable value in that part of the country; and there is promising appearance of a lead mine at Cladvill. These several advantages, together with a situation so peculiarly calculated for the fisheries, must satisfy every enquirer, that this property which has been hitherto in a state of nature, is capable of very great and substantial improvement.

There has accordingly been a rise of about 30 l. Sterling yearly to the rent, since the proof in the sale was taken; so that the present free rent is 3331 l. 11 s. 10 d. 3-12ths. The teinds have been low valued many years ago, and are in a great measure exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, which is deducted from the above rental.

The articles and conditions of sale will be seen in the office of Alexander Stevenson, one of the depute-clerks of Session, and clerk to the process of sale. The present tenants will show the lands, and point out their boundaries. And any desirous to be informed of further particulars may apply to John Macniel writer in Inveraray, factor on the estate, or to James Fraser writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

A plan of this Estate has lately been made out, which may be seen in the hands of James Fraser, writer to the signet.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

THE SIX-MERK LANDS of ELRIGMORE, lying in Glenshira, near Inverary, in the united parishes of Kilmorich and Lochgoilhead, and county of Argyle, are to be exposed to public Judicial Roup and Sale, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 6th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The present free rent of the lands, in consequence of a Set made by the common debtor, during the dependence of the process of sale, is 123 l. 17 s. 1 d. 4-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of the lands and woods thereof, (at which they are to be exposed to sale,) is 2243 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The lands are holden of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of certain feu-duties in kind, which are usually converted in whole, at 5 l. 16 s. 4 d. 2-3ds Sterling, and is deduced from the foresaid rental. The teinds being valued, are exhausted by payment of the minister's stipend.

There is on the premisses, a FARM HOUSE of three fire and two garret rooms, with a kitchen and cellar, and a garden sufficiently inclosed, planted with fruit trees. There is also a good steading of Office-houses, consisting of a barn, byre, stable, and Kiln, all in good order; and all the arable lands are inclosed with stone dykes.—There is a great stuff of Oak and Black Wood upon the lands, which, in a few years, will be ready for cutting, besides a great quantity of planting of all kinds, which are in a thriving condition.—And there are some hundred trees of old Ash that may be cut at any time. The lower part of the farm is remarkable for yielding hay, and the muir ground is well stocked with red and black game. There is likewise a river running through the glen, in which there is abundance of salmon and trout. The lands lie within three miles of Inverary, and on the first Set a rise of rent is expected; so that upon the whole this is a very commodious farm, and would seem to be an advantageous purchase to any person whom it may suit.

The articles and conditions of sale will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, one of the depute-clerks of Session. The tenants will shew the lands, and point out the boundaries thereof; and any person desirous to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Allan M'Dougal, writer to the signet, Robert Lindsay, writer in Inverary, factor on the lands, or James Fraser, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

	Acres			Rent		
Sclate, — —	268	0	1	L. 426	16	0
II. Or Mid Lot.—The House, garden, &c. and Old Inclosures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the west of the Meadowfield road, possessed by sundries, — —	219	0	1	510	1	1
III. Or West Lot.—The Farm of Kershall, possessed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, possessed by John Comb; that part of the Farm of Golfhall, lying on the west of Golfhall road, possessed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm possessed by Thomas Ferguson, called Fleshes, Westerhall, and Goyle, lying on the south of the Bathgate road, —	374	1	10	436	10	6
Total	861	1	12	L. 1373	8	7

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feued out or sold off in several compact and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will show the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson, farmer at Gogar, will show the grounds.

To the afflicted with Autumnal Complaints, proceeding from Obstructed Perspiration.

ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL

"One of the most valuable Medicinal Discoveries which time and even philosophy could ever boast of, *peculiarly efficacious* in relieving complaints of the *stomach* and *bowels*, so very prevalent at this season of the year, and which often prove *fatal* before assistance can be procured."

TO elucidate the salutary virtues and effects of this cordial in an advertisement would be unnecessary—Universal experience for twenty-five years has established its reputation and pre-eminence, on the positive testimony of thousands.—It gives immediate relief to those afflicted with excruciating *Pains in the Bowels*, and by a little perseverance in its use, totally removes the complaint.—In languid and nervous Debility it cherishes the animal spirits, and gives permanent vigour to the system.—In complaints of the Stomach it has its unparalleled virtues, by accelerating the process of digestion, correcting crudities, and speedily removing the Cholic and Flatulencies. The Rheumatism has given way to its powerful and in attacks of the Gout it has freed the patients in twelve hours, after every effort of the Faculty has been exerted in vain, and left them without hope of recovery. Vide *Treatise*, page 39 and 40.

*** Sold under the sanction of his Majesty, by Mr Cornwell, at his house in Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square, London; in bottles of 5 s. each, duty included; and by Messrs. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND COMPANY, Edinburgh; to be had also of Mr M'Donald, Glasgow; Messrs. Chalmers and Co. Aberdeen; Messrs. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr Sharp, Inverness; Mr Palmer, Kelso; Mr Wylie, Dumfries; and Mr Morscrop, Berwick.

*** *The effects of this Cordial are further illustrated in a Treatise just published, price only 6 d. interspersed with a variety of select cases, &c.* sold by J. DONALDSON, of whom may be had the new invented Copperplate

POCKET BILL BOOKS,

For entering bills of Exchange, and Bank Notes, Price 5 s. each.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly published every *Monday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*—Price of a single Paper 3*d*.—1 *l*. 17 *s*. 6*d*. yearly when called for—2 *l*. & 6 *d*. delivered in Town—and 2 *l*. 6 *s*. 6*d*. sent by Post.